



APPOINTMENTS

For County Candidates and Local Speakers.

Hon. A. G. Forney, People's party nominee for state senator, Hon. G. E. Meeker, nominee for representative in 70th district, Lyman Nangle, nominee for probate judge and others of the People's party candidates will meet and address the people at the following times and places. All meetings at 7:30 p. m. unless otherwise stated:

Oxford township, Beuna Vista school house, Monday, Oct. 3.

Avon, Avon Center, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Val Verde, Jenkins school house, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

Green, Concord school house, Thursday, Oct. 6.

Jackson, Jackson Center school house, Friday, Oct. 7.

Walton Township, Johnson school house, 5 miles east and 3 1/2 south of Portland, Monday, Oct. 10.

South Haven township, Corriger school house, Tuesday, Oct. 11.

Falls Center, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Chikaskia township, Dobbs' school house, Thursday, Oct. 13.

Mayfield, Friday, Oct. 14.

### HITS THEM HARD.

Will Not Assist in Drawing Crowds for the Opposition.

WICHITA, KANS., Sept. 26, 1892. HON. MORGAN CARAWAY,

Chairman Republican congressional committee, Seventh District, Great Bend, Kansas.

DEAR SIR:—I hereby acknowledge the receipt of a proposition looking to a joint debate between Hon. Jerry Simpson, present congressman from the Big Seventh and a candidate for re-election, and Hon. Chester L. Long, the Republican nominee for congress.

Without consulting Mr. Simpson upon this subject, I take the responsibility, as chairman of the People's party congressional committee, of courteously, but positively, declining the proposition for the following manifest reasons:

1. That for the past six weeks your committee has exhausted every means at its command to secure for Mr. Long a respectable sized audience, only to meet with dismal failure, while Mr. Simpson's campaign in this district has been one continuous ovation, and therefore I do not wish to be a party to or in any way assist in forcing the people to hear Mr. Long when they have so clearly shown by their non-attendance at his meetings that they do not want to hear him.

2. Since constant misrepresentation and abuse of the opponents of the Republican party in Kansas, and not argument upon the vital and burning issues of the hour, is the sole "stock in trade" of Mr. Long and his fellow Republicans who pretend to "stand up for Kansas," the proposed joint discussions could in no way enlighten the people of this district or benefit the cause which Mr. Simpson so honorably represents.

Respectfully,  
FRED L. BAILEY,  
Chairman People's party Seventh congressional committee.

The meetings held in the county last week by Prof. Gaines and the Quenemo Glee Club were a success from beginning to end. At Argonia there was a little confusion, some thinking there was to be a day meeting. At the suggestion of the committeeman there the day meeting was called in. In the evening a hall full of people gathered and went away wonderfully pleased. At Gifford's grove the barbecue was a great success and notwithstanding every farmer in the county was "up to his ears" in wheat drilling, a crowd of 1000 or more people came out and the enthusiasm imparted will go rolling along the line until the climax in November. At Conway Springs bills advertising the meeting had failed to reach the committeeman and notwithstanding the people were almost in ignorance of the meeting, before the arrival of the speakers, the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. The meeting was a great success as typified by the death of a Republican dog in the street in front of the hall while Prof. Gaines was exhorting the "yellow ribbon" distress sign crowd to "stand up for Kansas." The series of meetings have inspired enthusiasm everywhere and the result will be seen in November.

It is plain that the bolting Democrats in this state, who call themselves straight-outs, are in the employ of the Republican managers. The Democratic party of the state will treat them as open enemies. They are bolters and soreheads.

# People's Voice.

VOL. III.

WELLINGTON, KANSAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1892.

NO. 6.

## THEY BEGIN TO SEE IT.

### A Political Revolution is Coming.

THE DEMOCRATIC CHICAGO HERALD ON THE OUTLOOK.

#### No Solid South—No Solid North.

The fact that the People's party is growing instead of decreasing is at last making itself felt on the old party organs. It is nonsense and political folly for such papers to longer try to cry down the reform movement by lying and misrepresentations. We are on the eve of a political revolution and nothing can prevent it. It is a righteous cause and has the sanction and backing of the toiling millions.

Following is a clear and logical editorial review of the situation from the Democratic Chicago Herald of September 23. Read it. Show it to your neighbors. It is gospel truth: SIGNS OF A BREAK UP.

Among the developments in the pending political campaign which demand serious attention are those which indicate the breaking up of old party lines and the establishment of a new political alignment. While New York and Indiana have not altogether lost their places as "pivotal states," it is undoubtedly true that the campaign managers are giving them little more consideration than is being bestowed upon some of the southern states and nearly all of the northwestern states. The probable results in Alabama, Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas, South Dakota and Colorado figure almost as prominently in the calculations of the politicians as do the prognostications respecting New York and Indiana.

The danger of Democratic defeat in November in several southern states is admitted. The campaign of General Stevenson in North Carolina is of itself evidence that the Democratic managers do not expect to carry that state without extraordinary effort. Until this year no Democratic candidate for president or vice president has thought it necessary to make a "stumping tour" in any southern state for thirty years or more in order to make sure of its electoral vote on the Democratic ticket.

The political situation in the south at present demonstrates two things: First, that the Republican managers lie when they tell the Populists in the west that the People's party movement is no more than a Democratic campaign trick to destroy the chances of Republican success in Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and Colorado. Second, that the south has heretofore been solidly Democratic just as truly as Vermont and Illinois have been solidly Republican, and that the bloody strife history made by the Republican party was a lie from beginning to end.

The south can no longer with confidence be claimed as solidly Democratic. This would be a matter for greater regret if it were not also true that the west can no longer be claimed as solidly Republican. It is not improbable that the country is now on the eve of a political revolution.

#### A Voice From the Depths of Ignorance.

Speaking of the speech of Prof. Gaines, which was considered on all hands as incontrovertible argument, the Geuda Springs Herald says:

"He took the estimated true value of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, and compared them with the assessed valuation of many northern and southern states."

A cause must be almost wholly lost that requires resort to such gross perversion of fact as the above. Everyone who heard Prof. Gaines knows that the values quoted by him were not "estimated" at all, but were based on the assessment figures furnished by the United States census under a Republican administration. Everyone knows further that the assessed valuation of Kansas and other western states comes nearer including all property than that of Massachusetts and other eastern states where stocks, bonds, notes and mortgages enter so largely into the wealth of the people, they being easily concealed and thereby escape listing.

It is no wonder that the defenders of such political iniquity seek such perversion when the cold facts stand recorded by the United States census that the nine great wealth producing states of Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, with fifty-eight times the land, seven times the population and twice the capital in 1880 are excelled in accumulating wealth the past ten years by the one little, sterile state of Massachusetts more than ten million dollars.

When, adding Kansas, Kentucky and Florida to the list, making twelve great states with fourteen times the land, four times the population and twice the capital in 1880, are outstripped by Pennsylvania in the produc-

tion of wealth in the last ten years by more than twelve million dollars.

When, joining the forces of Virginia, West Virginia and Tennessee to those already mentioned and pitting them all against New York, the proportions standing as follows in 1880: Land, sixteen to one; labor (represented by population,) four to one, and capital one and one-half to one we find that New York has increased her wealth during the past decade six millions dollars more than the entire fifteen states combined.

And once more, when adding Missouri, Arkansas, Ohio, Maryland, Delaware and South Carolina, making twenty-one great states of the union and comparing them with the nine small New England states, the relative proportions being as follows: Land, six to one, labor two to one, and equal capital, we find that New England gained nearly double the wealth of the whole twenty-one. In 1880 the twenty-one states had fifty-six per cent. of the total population and were able to keep but twenty-three per cent. of the total wealth gain. The nine had 23 per cent. of the total population and were able to save 41 per cent. of the total wealth gain.

If this is caused by nursing "infant industries," don't you think neighbor, that they are pretty expensive "kids?"

Prof. Gaines, nor any other People's party speaker, attributes the cause wholly to the tariff. It is only one of the many class privileges that are aiding in this wholesale robbery.

The paper above mentioned also makes sport of the statement proclaimed by its great idol, Senator Ingalls, that "money is the creation of law," and innocently and ignorantly inquires: "if this statement is true, why not have this government stamp upon paper, say ten trillions of dollars at once and thus become the richest nation on the globe?"

This benighted individual certainly did not expect intelligent people to profess so much ignorance as is contained in the above remark. Oh, ye ignoramus, know ye not that money is not wealth, but merely a representative of wealth. The government might issue 1000 trillions and still not create a particle of wealth.

Hear your idol proclaim the truth, Senator Ingalls said:

"The people of the country that I represent have lost their reverence for gold. They have no longer any superstition about coin. Notwithstanding all declarations of the nonmetallicists, notwithstanding all the assurances that have been made by those who are in favor of still further increasing the value of the standard by which their possessions are measured, they know that money is neither wealth nor capital, nor value, and that it is merely the creation of the law by which all these are estimated and measured. We speak, sir, about the volume of money and about the relation to the wealth and capital of the country."

Let me ask you, sir, for a moment, what would occur if the circulating medium were to be destroyed. Suppose that the gold and silver were to be withdrawn suddenly from circulation and melted up into bars and ingots and buried in the earth from which they were taken—suppose that all the paper money, silver certificates, gold certificates, national bank notes, treasury notes—were stacked in one mass at the end of the treasury building, and the torch applied to them and they were to be destroyed by fire and their ashes spread, like the ashes of Wickliffe, upon the Potomac, to be spread abroad, wide as its waters be. What would be the effect? Would this country be worth exactly as much as it is today? Would there not be just as many acres of land, as many farms, as many days of labor, as many merchandise and as much property, improved and unimproved, as there is today?

The result would be that commerce would languish, the sails of the ships would be furled in the harbors. The great traders would be reduced to beggary, their errands, trade would be reduced to barter, and the people, finding their energies languishing, civilization itself would droop, and we should be reduced to the condition of nomadic wanderers upon the primeval plains.

Suppose, on the other hand, that instead of being destroyed, all the money in this country were to be put in the possession of a single man—gold and paper and silver—and he were to be moored in mid-Atlantic upon a raft with his great board, or be stationed in the middle of the Sahara Desert without food to nourish or shelter to cover, or the means of transportation to get away? Who would be the richest man, the possessor of that gigantic treasure, or the humblest settler upon the plains of the west with a dog, out to shelter him and with corn meal and water enough for his daily bread?

In the face of all such evidence and reason the Herald points with an air of "you can't do it; its impracticable," to the failures of fiat money heretofore.

There never has been any real fiat paper money issued by the government. All are well aware that paper has always been based on coin, and coin being the final redeemer, has therefore commanded a premium. To this fact alone does paper owe its depreciation. Coin being full legal tender, paper money being only a partial legal tender depreciated because of this shortcoming. Make paper money full legal tender, demonetize coin and common reason will convince anyone that coin would depreciate at once to its mere commodity value.

Come, neighbor, a parrot can make noise! Get a little reason into your anatomy. You ought to be a leader of the people instead of a benighted heathen.

The Voice for the campaign, 10c.

## A Campaign of Education.

Judging by the profound silence it has maintained on the subject, the Voice is not overly pleased at the discovery of the high literary abilities of its candidate for state senator. In strict confidence we don't believe A. G. Forney is either—Monitor.

There is really not enough in your trumped up story to warrant space in the Voice to give it a decent reply.

Col. J. W. Forney, the present senator, was administrator and agent of the King estate. The land had already been sold under foreclosure and the equity of redemption was about to expire. Col. Forney, as administrator and agent wrote the parties at interest that something should be done if they desired to save the land, but they failed to respond. He finally suggested to his brother, Gilbert, that the land was certainly worth more money than the mortgage indebtedness against it, that the equity of redemption was about to expire and that if he would go up and see them and they still refused to handle it, he could afford to give more for it than the amount for which it had been sold. He went and presented the case to them. They were not in ignorance concerning the matter at all, as the letters of Col. Forney had posted them before Gilbert explained the matter. The equity of redemption would soon expire and the only effort was, in the event of their failing to take any steps to redeem the land, to get a deed from them, and have it placed on record and pay the judgment off before the court should confirm the sale to the mortgagee.

Mr. Forney states that they declined to take action, saying that they had all they wanted of Kansas. He then offered them \$150 for a deed subject to all the legal liabilities existing against the land, and they took it and the mortgage company was headed off and that was all there was in it.

The Monitor seeks to make the people believe that it was a widow and a lot of small children whom Forney was dealing with. The "small children" were big "grown up" men, amply able to look after their interests, and they were present when the deal was made. The Monitor states that Forney deceived them by stating the court would confirm the sale the next day. He stated that the six months equity of redemption would expire and then their interest would be lost, which was the case; the equity of redemption does not extend until the court convenes.

Forney paid as much for the land as other quarters sold for in the same locality at the same time, and doubtless nothing more would ever have been heard from it had not land taken an upward turn about that time and one of the heirs, after finding that he had let a good thing slip through his fingers, concluded to bring suit against Senator Forney, the administrator, and Gilbert, his brother, alleging collusion and fraud.

The case is now awaiting a decision in the supreme court, the Forneys not having made much of a fight against it in the district court, thinking it would be dismissed.

Now it is apparent to every one that if Gilbert is at fault, the Senator is more so, because of his being administrator of the estate; yet the circumstances of the case were known and we believe the action in court had been commenced before J. W. was nominated and elected two years ago to the same position to which the people are going to send Gilbert next November.

These same charges were examined, we are told, by the Union Labor committee with a view to using them against the present senator, but the committee wisely concluded that it was of no use in a campaign. Our Republican friends, however, are more closely pressed for campaign capital, hence their resort to this sort of thunder.

The Forneys are well known as honorable and upright gentlemen and we do not believe this campaign roorback will prejudice a single person against them. One of the gentlemen who is now making the most noise about it, John Gilchrist, of Belle Plaine, we understand, now says privately that the reason the Republicans did not re-nominate Senator Forney was because of this transaction, and yet he voted for Senator Forney's re-nomination to the last in the convention. How does the Senator and his friends cherish such undermining tactics?

Now, finally, since it seems necessary to occupy so much space with this trivial matter, would the Monitor take time to refute the grave charges made by Republicans against "honest money" Anthony, (every one

of them substantiated) whom its party has put up for a much higher office—that of Congressman at Large—and against whom the people have put Col. W. A. Harris, whom Anthony admits himself is a gentleman of spotless reputation, notwithstanding he is a confederate soldier? Speak up, Mr. Monitor, thou defender of purity. Why art thou so silent?

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

Still they come. A late Republican paper to join the People's party is the Marion County Times.

Mr. Hill has taken the stump for Mr. Cleveland in New York. What will Mr. Blaine do for Mr. Harrison in Maine?

J. M. Morgan, former foreman, has leased the Oxford Mocking Bird, and will hereafter conduct it as an independent paper. We look for an improvement in the Bird.

The Democrats of Douglass county, through their central committee, denounce J. S. Emery, of that county, as a Republican. He is one of the signers of the "straight" Democratic convention call.

The series of picnics held throughout the county last week were attended in person by Chairman Hinchcliffe, who presided. Mr. Hinchcliffe makes a vigorous presiding officer, as well as an active chairman of the county central committee.

"Hon." Ed Greer is making a few Republican speeches in Sumner county this week. Now if the Republican central committee will provide a short campaign for C. A. Henrie and Judge Botkin, the farmers of Sumner county will be thoroughly instructed as to how they should vote this fall. "Leland, I had to do it."

Lew Hanback, one of the Kansas standups, has been over in Ohio making speeches for the g. o. p. A few nights ago he kept up the reputation of the standups by getting drunk as a fool. Persisting in imposing on a gentleman he "had a head put on him," and now the g. o. p. has one orator less in the Buckeye state. He will probably return to this state to join his chums.

The Republican central committee is circulating a little paper called the Lookout, published from Garden City, the leading editorial in which quotes the distorted remarks of Jerry Simpson about men selling their honor and women their virtue, and boldly proclaims that "Judge Botkin deserves the thanks of the people of Kansas for exposing this man Simpson," winding up with "stand up for Kansas." Talk about gall! Do the reasonable, decent, law abiding people of Kansas owe any thanks to a villain like Judge Botkin? We rest the case with the upright people of this commonwealth.

A careful reading of the speeches of Senators Plumb and Ingalls published this week will convince anyone that the administration in congress and in the treasury department have always blocked every effort to secure a larger volume of currency and are constantly on the alert to put in effect any measure that has a promise of contraction. Where Republican representatives are unable to overcome these obstacles by the vigorous protest indicated in these speeches, what hope have the people of getting relief through the old party. We hope every farmer who has 50 cent wheat to sell will read every word of these speeches and give them serious thought.

Elsewhere will be found an open letter from Fred L. Bailey, chairman of the congressional committee, declining a challenge for joint debates between Jerry Simpson and Chester L. Long. It was the proper thing to do.

That our cause is just, on the whole, is scarcely disputed even by Republican orators and that Jerry Simpson is amply able to take care of himself in any emergency, has been heretofore fully demonstrated. The object of a joint debate was to take advantage of the universally large crowds that always greet Jerry and dissipate the effect of his speeches by technical objections and senseless ridicule. If the opposition had dignity and reason enough to analyze these questions so as to educate the people, the debates would be well enough, but as there is no honor in a contest between a rat and an elephant, neither would there be in debate of this sort. The issues which the People's party are putting before the people are too serious to be dissipated by cunningly twisted technicalities and frivolous ridicule.

### IT IS PAID FOR.

Persons receiving the PEOPLE'S VOICE who have not themselves subscribed, need feel no uneasiness about taking it from the office. It has been paid for by some friend and at expiration of time will be stopped and no bill will follow.

### "CLAIM YOUR BAGGAGE."

THE TRUTH ABOUT IT.

Atchison Globe. The Republicans have called a meeting for the purpose of nominating a straight Democratic ticket, to be held at Topeka, Oct. 7.

THE TENDENCY OF TODAY.

Daniel Webster. The liberty of a nation could not long endure where the tendency of legislation was to concentrate the wealth in the hands of a few.

TOUGH TO HAVE A KING.

New York Tribune. It is astonishing, yea, startling, the extent to which the faith prevails in money circles in New York that we ought to have a king.

A STRAW.

Sharon Springs Voice. Talk of the People's party dying out in Kansas. We will be pleased to give the names and addresses of over one hundred and fifty People's party papers in the state to any who are desirous enough to call at this office.

NOT TO BE ANSWERED WITH A SNEER. Ft. Scott Lantern.

When fat milk cows are selling for less money than it cost to keep them through the winter or less than it cost to fatten them, is it an evidence of prosperity? Is there an overproduction of beef when thousands are suffering from hunger?

DIDN'T REPEAT IT AT THE RALLY. J. K. Hudson, editor Topeka Capital, in 1873. The grand old Republican party, with its history, its victories, its glorious martyrs, has become a place of refuge for thieves, railroad and land grabbers, whisky and Indian rings, and must fall to pieces from its own rottenness.

DANGEROUS.

Thomas Jefferson. I sincerely believe with you that banks are more dangerous than standing armies. Put down the banks and if this country cannot be carried through the longest war with her most powerful enemy without loading us with perpetual debt, I know nothing of my countrymen.

LEGALIZED ROBBERY.

Senator Oliver P. Morton. There is gathered around the capital of this nation a gang of pirates who have thundered successfully at the doors until they have driven this government into the most preposterous acts of bad faith and legalized robbery that ever oppressed a free nation since the dawn of history.

"THINKS MIT HIS RELLY!"

Monitor-Press. A German farmer out in Sherman county, according to the Oberlin Eye, summed up the situation by the following chapter from his own experience.

"Two years ago I didn't raise nothings. I feels mad at everybody and vote mit de Alliance. Last year I raise 2,000 bushels of wheat and feel all right. I say nothings to any of dem fellars, but vote de Republican ticket. Dis year I raise more as four thousand bushels of wheat and feel way up. I tell all of 'em dat I vote Republican ticket dis year."

ONE PHASE OF THE TARIFF INFAMY. Indianapolis Sentinel.

The total number of workers in the United States in 1880 was 17,392,099. The highest estimates of those in protected industries in 1880 was 905,000 or 5 per cent. In brief, the 14,500 employers of the 905,000 paupers in our pauper houses, called protected industries, collected in 1880 over \$600,000,000 under pretense that it was to pay the difference in wages, and the total amount received by their workers was under \$300,000,000. The employers had absolute pauper labor and robbed the paupers of over half the public money contributed for their support.

Joint Debate at Corbin.

A joint discussion of the political issues of the day has been arranged between Dr. Walling, (People's) and Judge Ray, (Republican) of the district court, to take place at Corbin, October 8.

Stand Up for Kansas.

"Stand up for Kansas!" Mr. Republican, whom do you mean by Kansas? Do you mean the railroads with their watered stock, free passes, discriminations and negro colonization? "Stand up for Kansas." Do you mean the railroad and bank attorneys who have put up for office?

"Stand up for Kansas." Do you mean Botkin, Henry, Humphrey and the state house ring, Wood's murder, the Coffeyville murder, the penitentiary scandal, the blank pardons? "Stand up for Kansas." Do you mean the market wreckers, the coupon clippers, and the agents of the board of trade, those emissaries who run over the records of our indebtedness every few months, before fixing prices according to our necessities?

Stand up for Kansas! Yes, do. Stand up for the PEOPLE OF KANSAS. The people against corporate greed and avarice.

The people against market wrecking boards of trade.

The people against gold basis contractionists and mortgage owners and coupon clippers.

The people against colonized voters and booties.

The people against state house rings, penitentiary rings, mal-administration and women defamers.

The people against wrong.

Stand up for the people and the truth! And Kansas, glorious state, will stand up for herself.

"Stand up for Kansas." Who are you talking to? Sherman the U. S. treasury broker, or Rothschild, the Lombard street octopus?

Stand up for the people and the truth.